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 CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT

INFORMATION REPORT

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Installations and Construction

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1. In the Port of Split the following construction and installations were reportedly observed:
 - a. On the wharf situated between the external pier and the pier which was being repaired, the ground is being leveled.
 - b. On the Strosmajerova shore which faces the Port Command Headquarters, the following materials were observed:
 - (1) Unspecified tons of crude steel to be used in preparing reinforced concrete;
 - (2) Insulating material composed of straw and mortar plates;
 - (3) Steel cylinders of compressed oxygen destined for the Vicko Krstulovic shipyard (the word "Zadar" was printed on the cylinders);
 - (4) Quantities of lumber for the construction of crates destined for the fish cannery in Vis;
 - (5) Barrels of combustibles, and
 - (6) Lumber for construction purposes.
 - c. Many railroad cars were reportedly observed on the railroad tracks situated on the wharf between Port Command Headquarters and the coal pier. Some of these cars were loaded with planks and others with coal. Unspecified quantities of coal were lying in the area between the railroad cars and the road in front of the railway station.
 - d. Quantities of sand were deposited on the coal pier, while several tons of coal were heaped in an area at the head of the coal pier.

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- e. The railway tracks located in the area between the coal pier and the pier which is being repaired were occupied by railway cars loaded with lumber. Large trunks of wood and planks were piled up behind the railroad cars toward the street. Other objects were covered with heavy canvas and could not be identified.
 - f. On the enclosed freight wharf in addition to four new cylindrical tanks, each with a capacity of 20 tons, there were 10 other tanks, each with a capacity of approximately 10 tons, to hold liquid fuel. Rails, cement and lumber were also piled up in this area.
 - g. On the wharf of the external pier (identified by the green beacon at its head) there were deposited a large mass of obstacle nets in front of the warehouses. These nets were made of steel cable rings each of a diameter of about 20 centimeters, and had been reportedly transported there by various barges. [] barge [] was observed unloading nets, which reportedly come from Pulj.
 - h. In addition to the large shed and three warehouses located on the pier at the entrance to the Port of Split, the following warehouses were observed:
 - (1) At the foot of the pier were two warehouses with corrugated roofs covered with sheets of asbestos fiber and portland cement; and
 - (2) North of these two warehouses and parallel to the previously mentioned warehouses on the pier, are two other warehouses. The rear of one of these warehouses, the one situated nearer the sea, sits on the rocky coast. All of the warehouses are constructed of cement and have corrugated roofs covered with sheets of asbestos fiber and portland cement, and are of approximately the same dimensions as the warehouses on the pier with the green beacon.
 - i. The Customs and general warehouse offices are located in the warehouse at the foot of the pier which is being repaired.
2. On the Island of Hvar, the following installations and construction were reportedly observed:
- a. On the western slope of the hill which dominates the Pokojni Dol Bay three emplacements were observed. On one of these were two small stone constructions which are not easily discernible because of the rocky terrain surrounding them.
 - b. On the eastern slope of the hill, on the summit of a rocky crest, was a wall of stones placed one on top of the other without cement.
 - c. Beyond the walls of Fort Napoleon was an apparently abandoned long, one-story structure which sets in an east-west position.
 - d. At the top of the hill which dominates the Port of Mala Greka is a long building which is constructed in an east-west direction.
 - e. A wharf has been constructed on the western shore of the small Port of Mala Greka. On 21 April 1951, a small motor vessel was docked along this wharf.
 - f. Three cylindrical metal tanks for liquid combustibles rest on posts against the slopes of the hill. The position of these tanks was such that they gave the impression they were to be hauled up to the road which commands the port.
 - g. Nine buildings were noted, three small ones and six medium-sized ones. Two rows of telegraph poles with electric wires ended here. The electric wires originated from radio antenna erected on the summit of the hill.
 - h. A recently constructed one-story warehouse with red tile roof. Some unidentified buildings were observed.

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- i. A four-story building apparently of recent construction, with its shorter end on the coast, near which were some unidentified buildings.
 - j. A road, obviously of recent construction, starts from the Port of Mala Grcka, then curves and encircles the hill situated west of the port. Construction appeared to be in progress on the eastern slope of the hill along this road; however, the nature of the construction could not be determined because the view was obstructed by scaffolding.
 - k. Near the entrance to the Hvar Canal, two large circular excavations were observed. The earth which had been dug up had been placed around the edges of the excavations. These excavations were visible even from way out at sea owing to the fact that the excavated earth was of a reddish color and easily distinguishable from the surrounding terrain.
 - l. A pyramid-shaped stake of wood surmounted by two crossbars, which possibly indicates altitude, was observed on the summit of Mount Pelegrino.
 - m. A semaphore.
 - n. A small cement pillar for under-water cables, on the outer side of which an inverted anchor is painted.
3. The following installations and construction were reportedly observed on the Island of Solta:
- a. Below Vela Travna Vela, near the coast, a stone wall has been constructed which [] resembles a cone-shaped trunk. Behind this wall is a small military barracks.
 - b. On the slope of the hill overlooking the western part of the Bay of Uvala Livka, starting from the north and running along approximately two-thirds of the coastline, a low wall of uncemented stones has been erected just above sea level. Behind this wall is the entrance to a cavern, awkwardly concealed by dry branches. This cavern dominates the southern entrance to the channel between the Islands of Solta and Brac.
 - c. South of the lighthouse which is situated at the extreme western tip of Solta were observed on the northern coast of this island, extending to a point approximately 1,400 meters westward, four small protective emplacements, located at regular distances from each other. The fourth of these emplacements, situated near Punta Vela Lestinierova appeared to be still under construction and of greater dimensions than the other three. Vertical wedges have been cut into the sides of the mountain and the excavated earth and rock has been piled up on the shore in such a way as to form a sort of platform, supported by a wall the exterior of which resembles a cone-shaped trunk. A motor vessel was anchored near the wharf and approximately twenty workers were unloading sacks. A Navy sentinel, armed with a rifle, stood on the platform. This area is readily distinguishable from its surrounding terrain owing to the fact that the excavated earth has a whitish tinge. A short distance away from this construction a large quantity of branches and twigs were heaped up on the ground.
 - d. On Cape Motika there is a small elevation, upon which was constructed a wall, the exterior of which resembled a cone-shaped trunk. [] 25X1
[] two men in blue uniforms in the vicinity of this construction.
 - e. A large cross stood at the top of the highest hill on the Island of Solta, situated north-northeast of the town of Gornje Selo. Approaching from Split and sailing along the Strait, on the summit of this hill, providing the sun's rays are not striking it directly, the following can be observed:
 - (1) The cross is situated at the top of a pyramidal structure in which a Navy observation post is located;
 - (2) Two very low buildings are situated immediately south of the observation station, in front of which were observed two long-barreled guns apparently of average caliber, the barrels of which pointed south. These two guns stood at the extreme left of the

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(3) [] unspecified number of men in dark uniforms standing around the cross, close to the guns. Heading south after passing the Strait only the cross was distinguishable, owing to the fact that the rest of the area around the hill was hidden by trees.

(4) The motorship TITOGRAĐ was observed 7 miles south of the Strait of Split, on 21 April 1951.

4. The following installations and construction were observed on Brac Island:

- a. Innumerable heaps of stones were observed along the extreme western tip of the island and along the hill situated east of the cape. These stones had been reportedly extracted from the earth in order to reclaim the soil for cultivation;
- b. Along the coast of the Strait the terrain north of the lighthouse is rocky and barren for a distance of approximately one kilometer; beyond that there is a wooded area which conceals the objects behind it, an uncovered building and a cement construction with corrugated metal roof. The soil beyond the wooded area is rocky and barren and is covered with stones.
- c. Close to the coast, a short distance from the wooded area, is a bunker which had been camouflaged by stones heaped up around it.

5. The following installations and construction were observed along the coast of Dalmatia from Cape Sveti Juraj to Cape Sveti Stjepan:

- a. Approaching from the south, a two-story building can be seen on Cape Sveti Juraj. This building has large arches on the ground floor and large windows in the upper story. East of this structure were observed two other buildings. Beyond these constructions, the coast rises, and at some 800 meters from Cape Sveti Juraj, it forms a brief elevated plain on which the following construction was observed:
 - (1) A cement warehouse, one end of which was situated on the coast, roofed with sheets of asbestos fiber and portland cement;
 - (2) Two long, low buildings with red tile roofs, and in front of them,
 - (3) Two semi-circular type buildings similar to American Quonset huts, the shorter end of which was situated on the coast.
- b. Beyond the elevated plain, going east, the coastline drops almost to sea level. An average-sized villa, with red tile roof, had been erected here.
- c. Going in a north-south direction on the rocky bank which overlooks the villa from the east, a tunnel was observed. This tunnel, which is visible only for a short distance as one leaves the Port of Split, has a double door.
- d. Approaching from the south toward Split, all of the stated structures are clearly distinguishable. Other than the structures erected on Cape Sveti Juraj, there is no further construction in this area with the exception of a small building located approximately 300 meters east of the warehouses.

6. The following construction and equipment was observed on the Island of Sveti Juraj:

- []
- b. A magazine for ammunition and arms.
 - c. A framework still exists on a rock between the Islands of Lastovo and Sveti Juraj.

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[REDACTED]

7. On the Island of Zirona (Veliki Drivenik), the following construction was noted:

- a. A barracks which housed approximately 50 men.
- b. A red lighthouse.
- c. A wharf where vessels and mail packets anchor.
- d. A dwelling.

Naval activity in the Port of Split

8. The following vessels were observed in the Port of Split on 19 April 1951:

- a. The former torpedo boat DURMITOR, a dark grey vessel [REDACTED] was anchored until 10:00 a.m. with her stern toward the wharf situated between the external pier and the pier which is being repaired. The DURMITOR carried the following armament:
 - (1) Two separate 100/47 or 120 guns equipped with gun shields, one in the bow and the other in the stern;
 - (2) A group of four 20 mm. guns situated immediately aft of the funnel;
 - (3) Six torpedo tubes, arranged in two sets of three tubes, with a caliber of 450 millimeters. Each set of torpedo tubes is composed of two tubes at the top with the third centered beneath them. These torpedo tubes are situated along the keel between the group of 20 mm. guns and the stern gun. The two weapons are connected by a bridge placed over the torpedo tubes.
 - (4) Daily gun drills were held;
 - (5) A large number of 50 and 100 kilogram depth charges were placed in the rack along both sides of the ship. On deck were also several limpets;
 - (6) Aft of the propeller shields, on either side, were minesweeping devices; and

[REDACTED]

b. Barge [REDACTED] carried obstacle nets which it unloaded on the external pier near the second warehouse.

c. [REDACTED] two vessels were anchored side by side at the wharf between the Port Command Headquarters and the wharf north of the coal pier. These vessels were pumping on a supply of water from a water carrier.

d. A motor tug boat. Two large motor vessels, approximately 18 to 20 meters in length. [REDACTED]

[REDACTED] The pilothouse was connected to the cabin by a low superstructure; the stern was clear and had sufficient room for approximately 50 persons. There was a searchlight over the pilothouse and two officers were at the rudders of the two vessels. These vessels were anchored within the small port of Sveti Stepan.

[REDACTED]

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g. Yugoslav steamer ISTRA/SPLIT of the Rijeka-Split-Gruz line, which arrived in port at 7:00 p.m. with passengers and merchandise.

h. [REDACTED]

i. Various postal packets from different localities.

9. On 20 April 1951, the following vessels were observed [REDACTED] in the port of Split:

a. A sort of raft formed of two barges docked side by side, with a large wooden superstructure with a square base in the center, approximately several meters high, carrying a Yugoslav Navy flag. This vessel which was anchored at the inner wharf of the external pier, had a crew aboard.

b. An iron minesweeper of approximately 400 tons [REDACTED]
[REDACTED] The minesweeper was approximately 40 meters long, had a high quarterdeck, low stern and one smokestack. A large covered drum was in the stern, probably containing cable for sweeping magnetic mines. A single 20 mm. machine gun was located in the bow of the ship and there was a crew of approximately 30 persons aboard. The minesweeper left the port about 6:00 a.m.

c. An unspecified number of mail packets were entering or leaving the port.
[REDACTED]

10. The following activities were reportedly observed in the Split area and islands off the Dalmatian Coast from 25 March to April 20, 1951:

a. At approximately 11:00 p.m., on either 25 or 26 March 1951, 12 MAS were reportedly lined up in the Zadar Canal. These MAS were proceeding at a speed of about 10 to 12 miles per hour toward the Seven Inlets and Molat Reef. All of these vessels had their running lights on and were communicating with each other by signals from their mastheads.

b. During 7 to 20 April an intense traffic of soldiers and sailors was observed on the road which leads from Split to the Bay of Kastelli. These men were apparently unarmed and were transported on trucks
[REDACTED]

c. On 8 April, the training ship JADRAN was observed maneuvering in the sea around Zirona Island.

d. On 7 or 8 April, two trucks loaded with Breda type heavy machine guns were observed on the road leading from the port of Sveti Petar to some barracks.

e. At 11:00 a.m. on April 20, an iron minesweeper, armed with a 20 mm. machine gun, entered the Bay of Stobrec. After the minesweeper anchored, a small boat was lowered, which, manned by two officers and two sailors, started out of the bay toward the eastern end of the port. It stopped midway in its course and turned back to the minesweeper. The small boat was raised and the minesweeper departed in the direction of Split.

f. On 20 April two trucks, loaded with sailors and practice targets, arrived from the direction of Split, along the Stobree coastal road and continued on the road toward Korenica. About three hours later, the seamen reportedly returned on foot along the same road, armed with rifles and carrying the practice targets on their backs.

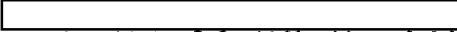
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- g. Traffic of vessels carrying cargoes of cement and iron to various localities on the Dalmatian Coast and islands off the coast, has become greatly intensified. During the current year, approximately 50 motor vessels with cargoes of iron and cement have departed from the Port of Split for Dalmatia and various Dalmatian islands, particularly the Island of Vis. Military warehouses in Split and Gruz have reportedly sent numerous unspecified quantities of crude iron for construction to the Island of Vis. Numerous unspecified quantities of cement have been unloaded in the Port of Rijeka, the major portion of it from Pulj, during the current year.  this material is to be used for restoration of fortifications behind the town.
- h. At Port Sveti Petar, Yugoslav minesweepers (formerly Italian) were observed continually unloading lumber and cement for construction work.

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